NINETY-SEVENTH YEAR.

SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 4, 1904.

COLD WEATHER SHOCKS FILIPINOS

Chilling Blasts Work Hardships on the Islanders at the World's Fair.

STEAM HEAT FOR SCOUTS.

Battalion Probably Will Remain on Duty at the Exposition All Winter-Moves Into Comfortable Quarters.

The cold weather is playing havoe with the Filipinos who remain at the World's

This is the coldest weather that many of them have experienced, and yesterday the officials were kept busy with making arrangements to facilitate their comfort for the remaining days that they will be in St. Louis.

There was rejoicing in the Philippine Scouts' camp yesterday when order was given for them to move into steam-heated quarters in the Cuartel.

It did not take long for the Scouts to desert their former quarters in the Model Camp after the order was received. Major W. H. Johnston, commanding officer of the Scouts, said yesterday that the officers would continue to occupy tents | | | |

Members of the wild tribes at the Fair will leave St. Louis on Wednesday evening for their island homes,

The Philippine Scouts probably will remain at St. Louis all winter. It was stated at the War Department in Washington yesterday that the four companies of Philippine Scouts on the Philippine reservation at the World's Fair, which have been organized as a battalion of in-fantry and are now officially designated "First Battalion Philippine Scouts." would remain in St. Louis, at least for the

The probabilities are that they will occupy the same quarters all winter, or until they go east to participate in the in-

For a time their assistance will be needed to protect the buildings end property on the reservation. Fear is expressed that fires may break out here as in other sections of the grounds, and it is desired to have the Filipino soldiers on hand to prevent this, if possible. An official of the general staff said to-

day he did not think the Scouts would be ordered farther south during the cold months, but that they would be kept com-fortable in the quarters on the reserva-

PRO FORMA DECREE OF INCORPORATION GRANTED

Judge Sale Issues the First Papers to the Officers of the St. Louis

Judge Sale of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis granted a pro forma decree of incorporation yesterday to the St. Louis Public Museum, with Pierre secretary, and W. H. Thompson, treas-

The work of the Acquisition Committee of the museum is still going on, and in nearly every instance the members of the mittee report the hearty co-operation of the foreign countries.

The foreign Commissioners realise the great benefit that their countries would derive from a permanent exhibit, such as the St. Louis Museum wants to display. In many cases they are urging their Governments to secure fresh exhibits for the St. Louis Public Museum.

There were forty-three collection booths and eighty-six boxes. Each box was filled. The largest single donations were \$100 at the Risito; \$100 at the Security building, and \$190 at the Lincoln Trust bullding

William Stix donated to each booth 100 pink carnations, which the ladies sold for \$1 and \$2 each.

the money at 5:30 in the evening, and worked until midnight: A. I. Shapleigh, H. N. Davis, B. J. Taussig, Elias Michael, R. McKittrick Jones, officers of the asso-ciation, and William C. Little, Philip Scan-Frowmann, S. W. Carr, and the following Bank: D. L. Barker, William Ward, J. E. Conroy, William Baune, J. C. Paulus

and William Jones.

At midnight a patrol wagon and four policemen drove up to the Business Men's League and the money was taken to the American Exchange Bank by the tellers.

### V. M. KERENS'S SON DIES OF POISONING

Child Became Fatally Ill After Eating Beef Broth at Battle Creek, Mich.

The funeral of Richard C. Kerens, the 3-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Vincent M. Kerens of No. 3852 Lindell boulevard, and

erday morning.

The child died of ptomaine poisoning at Battle Creek, Mich., where it was at a canitarium for treatment. At first it was t that the child was suffering from scarlet fever, but it developed later that

was piomaine poisoning.

Much interest was manifested in the the efforts made to keep the child from

e city pesthouse. When it was thought that he was suffering from scarlet fever Mr. Kerens asked n from the Health Department permission to telegraph for a private car to be side-tracked and used as a detention hospital instead of taking the child to the pest-

Doctor Haughey, the health officer, in-setigated the case and found that the hild was suffering from ptomains poison-ing. The child was then removed from the sanitarium to a downtown hotel, there he died.

It is said that the child drank beef the child was then the control of the child drank beef to be and died.

## **GOVERNMENT ESTIMATES GREATEST COTTON CROP** IN COUNTRY'S HISTORY.

Bulletin of Department of Agriculture Placing Number of Bales at 12,162,000 Creates Scenes of the Wildest Panic in New York and Southern Cities' Exchanges - Structure of Three Years Wrecked, and Hope of the Producer for the Next Year Is Destroyed-Overproduction May Lead to Misery.

REORGANIZATION OF THE TEXTILE INDUSTRY IS NECESSARY.

#### OFFICIALS WITNESS PREPARATION OF FINAL TOTAL BEHIND LOCKED DOORS

Washington, Dec. 3.-In the preparation and issuance of the cotton report Secretary Wilson gave a demonstration or the precaution taken to avoid advance information leaking out.

Representatives Burgess of Texas and Ransdell of Louisiana were invited • by the Secretary to witness the preparation of the estimate. The party was locked in the private office of the statistician and the reports from all the cotton districts were taken into the room. The doors were locked from the outside, and the Secretary then gave orders

for the opening of the report. The estimate of the crop for the year 1904-1905 was then prepared and sent out before any person in the room was permitted to leave or communicate with

any person from the outside.

New York, Dec. 3 .- Daniel J. Sul-

ly predicted to-day that cotton will .

breaking proportions of the crop in-

much more history alone can tell.

"Briefly, the situation appears to be this:

The farmer cannot now sell his cotton at

he basis of the welfare of the country

bank-the mortgage burden never yet

of the world, and especially the mills of

course, is the direct result of his state of

mental, as well as physical, preparedness

due to the Times-Democrat's estimate of

"Incidentally, this estimate was of

bales of all weights, actually grown dur-

fore used by Hyde, a statistician, is les

Times-Democrat, the difference between

"Should the mills take 11 500 000 and th

farmers withhold 500,000 bales, the visible

surplus cannot become excessively bur-

densome. According to the consensus of

opinion, expressed yesterday, fully half a

In the final analysis the world needs a

surplus, but the farms have given the

"A heavy slump marked the announce

eltement the floor and the galleries were

alled with women. Prices fell from 43 to

52 points within a few minutes of the read-

ing of the crop report, representing about

"Many excited country bankers were or

on a basis of 8 cents and above. Jan

to 8.04c. There were slight recoveries from

ringside prices fluctuated so rapidly that

ong after the announcement the market

was still in a highly troubled state. Only

the fact that the ginners' report had in-

dicated a bearish tendency, enabling the

bulls to protect themselves, saved the

narket from a very much heavier slump.

Galveston, Tex., Dec. 3.-If a bomb had

exploded in the Galveston Cotton Ex-change this forenoon it could not have

produced greater excitement than the bu

reau report of the Department of Agri-

culture, indicating a total crop for 1904 of

The most rabid bears old not foresee so

arge a crop by several hundred thousand

bales. Prices went down with a rush,

the net decline during the half-day ses-

tion was 62 points, and Monday is likely

The estimate does not include linters

which, added to the present estimate,

would make the total yield approximate-ly 12,400,000 bales. The report dased the operators, as it was not thought possible for the South to produce such a crop in the face of adverse weather conditions and depredations of the boll weevil and other insert centre.

and depredations of the boll weevil and other insect pests.

The most optimistic estimate made was 11,700,500 bales, and the lowest 10,000,000 bales. The report was animatedly discussed, and, while the consensus of opinion is that the bureau report is several hundred thousand bales in excess of the actual yield, they admit there is no use going behind the Government report, considering the remarkable accuracy of last year's crop, when its estimate came within 50,000 bales of the actual yield.

o see further sharp declines.

2,162,000 bales, exclusive of linters.

AT READING OF BULLETIN.

GALVESTON PIT FRENZIED

REPUBLIC SPECIAL

or. They had been lending money

December 1, of 11.960,000 bales.

the heaviest on record.

any person from the outside.
 "In this manner the cotton estimates are invariably made," said Secretary
 Wilson, "and all human ingenuity is used to prevent leaking out of information."

REPUBLIC SPECIAL

New York, Dec. 3 .- Figures of the Government cotton crop estimate for the season's yield threw the entire cotton trade into complete demoralization to-day when the bulletin from Washington was read, indicating that the South would raise this • sell for less than 5 cents a pound • year the largest crop in history. The before the end of January. Mr. •
Government's figures were for a crop of Bully has become a pronounced bear •
12.162,000 bales, approximately 1.000,000 bales on the cotton market, and has com-12.162,000 bales, approximately 1,000,000 bales on the cotton market, and has commore than the greatest crop hitherto pletely reversed his position held o grown in the United States.

The estimate exceeded the most sanguine expectations of the trade. As a result there was a severe break in prices, extending from 50 to 56 points in the on tre list of options traded in on the New York Stock Exchange. This break followed in the wake of a continuous and heavy liquidation for more than a week. Cotton to-day broke below the 8-cent level, the Dec. option selling as low as 7.91 cents at the close. In February last cotton sold at 17 cents a pound.

Aside from the excitement on the exchange over the phenomenal figures of the Government, the cotton trade was worked up to a great pitch of enthusiasm, because of the belief that the Southern tier of States had demonstrated that they could

produce a 12.000,000-bale crop.

Incidentally, it was felt that the larger supply of cotton would compel an entire realignment of the textile industry. Naturally it was on the exchange that the full effect of the sensational figures of the Government was seen. In the morning, after the gong announced the open ing of the business, the pit was in a ferment of excitement. For days past the exchange has been discounting, by hammering down prices, the belief in a large f not a record-breaking crop, From 10-cent level, the prices were slowly, but effectively, forced down to a 9-cent level, and in the early part of last week it was st.nounced with great glee by the bear tingent that the 3-cent level had finally been broken.

BULLETIN IS READ It was exactly a quarter after 11 when Superintendent King of the Cotton Exchange mounted the rostrum with the buletin of the Government in this hand, Th

roar and tumult around the pit ceased instantly, to await the news. Mr. King "Twelve millions and-" But the crowd did not wait to hear the balance, They knew instantly that the es-

timate had broken all records, and they began to take advantage to sell. In points and the market was still weak. the bulletin board that the Government's figures indicated a crop of 12,162,000 bale and the market had begun to receive sup-

port at 8 cents a pound, the trade began to discuss the estimate. There was no disposition to criticise or regard the figures of the Government as excessive. Not a word of dissent was were many expressions of anxiety to hear the manner in which the Government has arrived at its figures. Nothing beyond the bald announcement of the estimate of the number of bales was given out to-day. It

was added that the details of the report

will be announced on Monday next.

To the textile trade of the United States as well as to that of the world, the im portance of the season's record-breaking yield of cotton, as indicated to-day, cannot be overestimated. A crop of more than 12,000,000 bales has not been dreamed of before in the American textile trade The largest crop of record ever raised by 11,250,000 bales were raised, and again in was raised. In these two years a surplus broke prices much below 5 cents.

#### STRUCTURE OF THREE YEARS SWEPT AWAY IN A MINUTE.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL

New Orleans, La., Dec. 8.-The Times Democrat, in its summary of the cotton situation, will say to-morrow:

'Take a mad wave from a tormented es, the Government's crop estimate of 12 162 000 bales, exclusive of linters, fell upon the 'rings' and swept the price away in a lifty. It was a Terrible spectacle, this frenzied battle in which was destroyed in moment the last vestige of the structure that three years had been required to erect. And with it went the hope of the farmer for another twelve months.

"At first blush the weight of the actual stuff appears entirely too great for the South to stagger under, but a careful analysis of the situation tempers the effect of overproduction to a remarkable degree. In the first place, according to Secretary Hester, fully 50 per cent of the crop has, at very good prices, already passed out of primary hands, giving the growers of cotton an immense amount of od money. Thus, in many instances, the farmer may, if he chooses, market only a

"Southern bankers will, of course, have to margin their loans down to a safe basis. but their intention, as stated to the Times-Democrat yesterday by a score of leading

# CLUB IN HANDS OF THE SHERIFF

Office Men's League Furniture Attached for Claim of

ALL MEMBERS ARE BARRED.

Samuel Fordyce Jr. Causes Quarters of One of Oldest Organizations in City to Be Held by Law.

Instead of the Saturday night discussions about the table in the cozy readingroom, the weekly bowling match and whist games, and good cheer for all members, the Office Men's League Club was in the sole charge of a Deputy Sheriff and the porter last night, while holders of

cards were shut out in the cold. Swooping down upon the clubrooms at Nos. 2022-24-28 Olive street yesterday aftrnoon, Andrew H. Watson, Deputy Sheriff, levied upon all of the furniture, and requested the members present to vacate until a claim of \$1,025 for rent had been

The attachment suit was filed in the Circuit Court yesterday afternoon W. Fordyce Jr., owner of the building. The papers were immediately placed in the hands of Deputy Sheriff Watson, and were served before any of the members of the club realized that legal action had been taken to deprive them of their quarters until the rent claim was adjusted.

A match bowling game had been planned for last night, as had several whist matches, and the members, ignorant of the Deputy Sheriff's presence, rang the bell for admittance. The members, through a half-opened door, were briefly told of the state of affairs with a significant crook last year, because of the recordof the finger to a large notice tacked on one of the panels. Almost stupified, they dicated in the Government report. read the attachment announcement and then walked slowly away discussing the new turn of affairs.

country bankers, is to aid the farmer in every possible way in holding his cotton just as long as he may desire. There is The Office Men's League Club is one o the oldest social organizations in St. Louis, self-interest in this, for the moment the and while never laying claims to being a rich body, has held an important place in Southern banks can find no other use for the huge assets they hold.
"The spinner is yet an unknown quantity the public affairs of St. Louis. On its roster are prominent business men, lawand several days will necessarily have to yers, physicians and engineers, and many pass before his real attitude can be de-termined. Logically he should buy more of the suggestions offered by the club are now in force in many of the larger retail cotton at 7% cents than at 10 cents. How

ORGANIZED IN 1883. The club was organized in 1883 by business men for the purpose of discussing a profit. The welfare of the farmer being office problems and business procedure Different methods of office practice were the earlier themes of discussion and the helped anybody-the bank in aiding the plans then adopted are still used by the farmer will aid itself. The cotton mills credit men of several of the largest busi-Gathering in strength by the attention

the South, now have an unparalleled era of prosperity before them. Business acugiven the association by many of the large men suggests the wisdom of storing away firms of St. Louis and gaining new and inimmense surplus stocks whenever the farmer is willing to sell without a profit. SPECULATOR POWERFUL uential members, the club was incorporated in 1838. A year later a building was erected especially for the club at Nos. "The speculator, of course, must be taken into consideration, for his attitude 3022-24 Olive street. With the completion of the new quarters, social features were will surely be a potential factor in the added and the popularity of the organizaimmediate future. But even now he has tion grew to such an extent that a larger his ear close to the rail. All things conbuilding was needed, and five years later the club moved to 2727 Olive street.

within the bounds of restraint. This, of In 1900, however, the owners of the property which had been outfitted for the club saw that they could bring the organization back to the old quarters, with the additional advantage of a connecting building on the west, and the remodeling required about \$10,000. These rooms have ice been the home of the club.

ing 1904. The arbitrary weight hereto-The buildings were purchased by Colonel than the actual weight by about 2% per Reducing the Government's estiturned the property over to Samuel Fordyce Jr., his son. The latter still owns mate to the basis always employed by the the property, and it is he who has atthe two estimates becomes too small for cure, he declares, \$1,025 in back rent. consideration. The 1904 bale is probably

The clubrooms were spacious and fitted elegantly, and by the peculiar constitution of the club the revenue had to be derived mostly from dues. In its letter to rospective members the club's motto was: "This is not a place to spend money. but rather to save." No buffet, a usually million bales of this year's crop will never come into sight this season. remunerative adjunct, was connected with the club, and only once in the history of the organization were liquors of any sort permitted.

world more than it needs. Repetition next One rule which was never permitted to year will make paupers of the planters e infracted was the prohibition of gumling, and the whole tenor of the was against any vice in the slightest dement of the bureau report on the Cotton Exchange to-day and a wild scene fol-WHIST A HOBBY. owed. In anticipation of a day of ex-

But the organization had one hobbywhist-and the clubroom became the recognized headquarters for this game in St. outs. Every night a duplicate game was played. Rooms were also devoted to checkers and chess, while the basement was

equipped with bowling alleys.

The second floor of the building was the billiard hall, which could be easily con erted into a large dance pavilion. The monthly rent was \$187, so, according to the petition, there is an interval of over five months since the exchequer re-

mitted. The petition, however, sets forth that costs for the legal action must also be paid by the club. The decline of the club, it is stated by members, began with the opening of the World's Fair, the greater attraction causing club spirit to die out and the men ership to decrease from more than 300 to

Pources were yearly dues, the club's R. J. Parvin of No. 2939 McPherson avenue, who has served as president for several years, has spent much time and money in keeping up the organization and it was only through his efforts that the organization still held its attendance over

about 100. As practically the only re-

the century mark. Club members stated that the attach ment would undoubtedly spur the organization into new life, and that the claim would be met. The club, it was stated. was too old and of too high standing to be allowed to be abandoned, and some have already began the movement to raise the necessary sum and place the club on

a new footing.

The club owns all of its own furniture and equipment, without a cent of debt outside of the rent against it.

One of the peculiar features of the petition is that it states the plaintiff is afraid that he will lose his rent if the furniture is not held. This action is not taken unless the defendant or defendants intend to leave the State, something that the club does not.

does not.

Lawyers say that a legal problem is raised which may require a decision before further action can be taken.

Meantime the Deputy Sheriff and porter have the entire club to themselves, all comers being barred,

## PRESIDENT'S RECENT ORDER REFUSING NEWS TO A PAPER AROUSES MUCH DISCUSSION

Because the Boston Herald's Washington Correspondent Wrote a Story About the Roosevelt Children to Which Their Father Objected, Offending Newspaper Is Interdicted From Receiving All Department and Routine News of Government.

#### PRECEDENT ESTABLISHED FOR FUTURE DISQUALIFICATIONS?

The Republic Bureau, 14th St. and Pennsylvania Ave. Washington, Dec. 3.-Extensive discus sion of the President's order, excluding the Boston Herald correspondent from re ceiving news at Government departments. has followed, now that some of the logical consequences of such an order, were it rigorously enforced, have become apparent.

construed as a precedent by which cer-tain classes of news could be excluded from newspapers in general by executive mandate.

Still, it has not developed that the or der has been applied to the full of its meaning. The Herald correspondent has made no direct effort to test its efficacy by going to department representatives. Close friends of the President state that the order is directed at the correspondent rather than at the paper.

One such similar incident arose in connection with the Department of Agriculture during the present administration. Secretary Wilson thought that a correspondent had acted in a manner such as to debar him from further consideration, and he closed the department to the man in question. At the time it was thought that Mr. Wilson had the right

It is also advanced, on behalf of the President's course, that before the present correspondent became connected with the Herald he violated a confidence regarding an important matter then pending.

Like assertions are made by prominent factors of the administration, New England Senators and Representatives, concerning their relations with the correspondent in question. From the administration standpoint,

it is denied that these statements influenced the action in the present case. The correspondent, however, has many friends, who think that dislike of him

among New Englanders arises from no other fact that than he is a Western man, and who maintain that he would not violate a confidence. He was sought as a correspondent to report Washington news in an independent veln. CORRESPONDENTS REGARD ACTION AS IMPERIALISTIC.

The sentiment among newspaper cor-

respondents varies as to the matter. It is admitted by all that the great bulk of the information is received through courtesy which the department heads and White House officials would be justified in withholding if they believed that confidence would be violated. To give to the public all information at all prejudicial to the public interest. But to exclude the routine reports is regarded by meny as impulsively imperial. It is admitted that, as a rule, President

Roosevelt has been liberal with news-papers. A correspondent in good standing can see him on any business day, and usually he talks freely. The original White House order rela-

mentioned the Herald and said in the concluding paragraph: "The correspondent of the Boston Herald has deliberately invented, and the ed-

itor has commented upon, incidents which are not only untrue, but which have not the flimsiest foundation in fact. This is not exceptional; it marks the culmination of a long series of falsehoods, usually malicious and always deliberate, which have appeared in the news columns of the Boston Herald. "Until further notice, the departments

will exclude the individuals responsible for this series of misstatements from all facilities for information." The last sentence is sweeping. The or

ler went in the regular course to the heads of departments, and was sent out by the Department of Agriculture to Bos ton. Hence the refusal of the weather report. That portion of it was rescinded to day, and Mr. Loeb explained to-night that "probably the original order was miscon-strued at the Department of Agriculture."

PRESIDENT'S ATTITUDE SEEMS TO BE CLEAR ENOUGH. When eaked whether the intent was t exclude the Boston Herald from all de-

partment information, routine such as appointments, reports, etc., as well as from receiving that class of gen eral news which comes by courtesy and often in confidence, Mr. Loeb repiled: 'The order says all information, doesn't

It seems that the attitude of the Presi dent is clear.

Should it continue to be thus rigorously applied throughout all departments, interesting points can be raised, it is thought here. For instance, money is appropriated by Congress for printing and circulating through newspapers several classifications of routine news. It would seem hardly within the President's prerogative, though, of course, it is within his power to interdict the Herald from receiving such information. The story in full of the relations be-

tween the President and the Boston Heraid is a long one. Briefly, the Herald, following an independent course, gradually developed an intensely hostile attitude toward the President, Henry Loomis Nelson, an editorial page correspondent of the paper, at one time was very close to the President, and was entertained by him during visits here on several occasions. Nelson, in course of time, voiced severe criticisms of the President, and their friendship is not exactly what it once was

This and other similar facts do not necessarily mean, of course, that the President in the turkey affair found a pretext for expression of resentment against the Herald; but the circumstances are regarded here as relevant and material in iscussion of the order. CABINET OFFICER DID NOT

TAKE STORY SERIOUSLY. The order was decided upon in the Cab-

inet meeting of last Tuesday. It was then discussed. One Cabinet officer is known "Well, what if your children did chase But the President deemed that the story

reflected on his private family affairs and issued the edict The only administration explanation of to this, the head of the Boston Herald

sent. It was handled by a subordinate. Partial precedents for Mr. Roosevelt's action are said to have occurred here under The latter President tive to the Boston Herald specifically the privileges of the White House to correspondents who had written items reecting on him personally. But in no case has any President gone so far as to extend disfavor to exclusion from the departments.

> The Boston Herald correspondent took the bureau a year ago, it being understood here that the Boston Herald wishes Washington news written in an absolutely independent vein. Since that time the Herald's Washington dispatches have handled Lodge and other New Englanders pretty roughly.

## POLICE SEARCH FOR TWO MOROS

Boys Disappear From the Philippine Reservation at the World's Fair.

NO TRACE OF THEM FOUND.

Believed That They May Have Joined a Show That Wanted Filipinos for an Attraction.

SAMAL MOROS-Lest, from the World's Fair grounds, two Samal Moros.

This form of advertisement penned by one of the officials in charge of the wild Filipino tribes tells the story of an exciting time at the Philippine Reservation yes

Up to a late hour last evening the two Moros who mysteriously disappeared from the village Friday night had not returned and no trace was found of them. Their absence and sudden departure from the reservation after dark caused much appreon among the officials for their safe-

E. Lewis, who is in charge of the Moros, discovered the absence of the two from the village late Friday night, when he found they were missing from roll call. Mr. Lewis, in company with a guard, earched the reservation Friday evening for the missing Moros, but their search proved of no avail.

The two missing Moros, Pedro and Mari-

na, are respectively aged 18 and 19 years. It was said by several of the employes of the Exposition that they had often heard the two boys remark that they intended o remain in this country after the Fair If their intentions are to be carried out. If their intentions are to be carried out, it will mark the first experiment of the residents of Mindanao Isie to cast their fortunes in this country.

A. L. Lewis, chairman of the Philippine Exposition Board, notified the police yesterday morning of the missing Moroe when he learned of their disappearance. Many opinions were ventured by the oficials as to the reason of the Moros' disappearance, but the one most strongly entertained by the officials is that the boys have gone away with one of the severa parties who have been anxious to have some of the Mores for show purposes in this country.

WILLCOX TO BE POSTMASTER. President Announces He Is to Have New York Office.

New York to-day announced that William R. Willcox will be appointed Postmaster at New York. Mr. Willcox was Park Commissioner un

Washington, Dec. 3.-Senator Platt of

der the Low administration. The official statement was made at the White House regarding Mr. Willeax's appointment:

The President has decided to appoint William R. Willcox Postmaster at New York City, and Mr. Willcox's nomination will go into the Senate on Tuesday next."

TO CHRISTEN PRINCE TO-DAY. King of Italy Will Make It Oc-

casion to Honor Church.

Rome, Dec. 3.-Great preparations are being made for the christening Sunday of the Crown Prince, Prince Humbert, of Piedmont.

It is rumored that among the decorations which the King will confer in honor of the event, is the Collar of the Annun siata Order on Cardinal Richelmy, Archbishop of Turin, which will be another step forward in the cordial relations now existing between church and state. This would re-establish the custom of

the ancient kingdom of Sardinia, when the Archbishop of Turin, who was a Senator wore the collar of the Annunziata.

GEORGE J. BAER KILLED. Kansas City Politician Ground by Car Wheels.

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 2.—George J. Baer, a prominent contractor and politi-cian, formerly Assistant Postmaster of Kansas City, was ground to death under the wheels of a Missouri Pacific passenger train in this city to-night.

He was a passenger on the train, and it is supposed that he fell while trying to step from one car to snother,

# TWO ATTACKS ARE MADE ON ZEIGLER AFTER NIGHTFALL

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Strikers Assault Blockhouse Near Pumping Station Early in the Evening-Second Attempt Continues.

SOLDIERS ANSWER FIRE.

Deputies Scour Town for Man Thought to Have Tried to Assassinate Superintendents Whitter and Jones.

DANGER THREATENS WITHIN

Supposed Dynamiter Arrested-Sheriff Stein Says He May Call for More Troops-Says There Is No Change in Conditions

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

Duquoin, Ill., Dec. 8.-Two distinct attacks have been made on the Gordon blockhouse, situated half way between the pumping station and the administration building, one at 7 p. m. and the second now in progress, beginning at 19:25 o'clock.

Brisk firing from the outside is answered by the soldiers and rapid-fire

Deputies are scouring Zeigler for a sus-

picious character who is thought to have made an attempt to assessinate Superintendents Whitter and Jones. Duquoin, Ill., Dec. 3 .- The Zeigler at-

mosphere is surcharged to-night with nervous, bewildering rumors, which portend happenings out of the ordinary. All through the day, in spite of the cold rain and biting sleet, which began just after midnight, there has been an undercurrent of excitement and preparation for some emergency, both in Zeigier and at the rendezvous of the strikers.

Nothing startling has come out of all he hastily called conferences, and the air of mystery which has been thrown about the respective headquarters, and to all appearances the calm which has reigned for thirty-six hours, are still prevailing.

The military and civil authorities within the Leiter town make extraordinary the order is the untruth of the story. As precautions to-night, because of the fact to this, the head of the Boston Herald they say that the union miners at Horrin bureau was away when the item was and Carterville, just a few miles way, quit work early on Saturday, and are off until Monday. They are natural sympathisers with the miners who are out on strike at

In some quarters, the credit for all the shooting which has occurred, is given to some of the Herrin and Caterville crowds. This, added to the fact that Saturday and Sunday nights have been the occasions in the past when the firing was the most marked, has caused the thorough protection of the stockade and objective points

of the Zeigler stronghold to-night. That the striking miners received their pay from the officials of the Mine Workers given as another reason for redoubled vigilance, though why this should be the cause for alarm is not clear, since Christopher is an antilicense village, and the learest points at which Ilquor can be purchased are Duquoin and Penton, miles

away in either direction. ATTACKS WITHIN FEARED. Leiter's manager now fears attacks from without and from within also. Today a supposed dynamiter was arrested by a squad of soldiers and was taken across country to Benton, where he was given a preliminary hearing and released by order of the Prosecuting Attorney of Franklin County. His name is Miles mothers

He was employed as a shooter in the nine, and had been working for the Ziegler Coal Company for about one nonth. He had been under suspicion for several days, and last night a guard was thrown about the cottage which he eccupled, and the place was searched. Four pounds and three ounces of broken sticks of dynamite were found, and he was ordered under arrest.

A young man who had just come to Zeigler had been in conversation with Smothers on three or four different occasions, and had disappeared from the town the day before. Smothers said that he secured the dynamite from the surplus of what had been issued to him for use in the mine, and that he expected to use it in killing fish in the Big Muddy River. He was placed under arrest and kept under guard all night.

The affair caused great excitement, and there was general satisfaction among the strikers when the word came from B that he had been released.

NO INDICTMENTS RETURNED. The Grand Jury of Franklin County adjourned at Benton this morning without finding an indictment. Dozens of witnesses were heard during its session, both from among the strikers and the Zeiglerites, touching upon the strike incidents. Strike leaders made a strenuous endeavor to have Joseph Letter and Henry R. Platt indicted for bringing in laborers uner guard; the same charge upon which indictments were returned against them

in Perry County. W. T. Morris, the strike manager, sald to-night:

"We are greatly disappointed that the indictments against Leiter and Platt were not returned. To our minds there was an abundance of evidence that the statutes have been violated. We are not greatly surprised, however, for we understand that the foreman of the Grand Jury has been on the Leiter pay roll during the summer as a guard, and that the clerk of the jury is an employe in the office of Judge Hart, Leiter's attorney."

AGAIN FIRE ON PUMPHOUSE. The shooting around Zeigier last night was comparatively light, and was confined to the vicinity of the pumphouse. One bullet penetrated the door of the pumphouse, according to the report made at Zeigier headquarters.